

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve

A275.2
Ex8Te

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



Reserve
BOOK NUMBER

875251

A275.2
Ex8Te

3 TEST ON HISTORY OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION,

790

Summer Courses 1937 //

Direction: If the statement is true, encircle "T"; if false, encircle "F".

1. T. F. Agricultural extension work was done by the land-grant colleges prior to 1900.
2. T. F. The girls' canning clubs in the South grew out of demonstration work with farm women.
3. T. F. A committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations drafted the first extension bill brought before Congress.
4. T. F. The Smith-Lever Act was named after Hoke Smith of Georgia and Asbury F. Lever of South Carolina.
5. T. F. The first extension bill reported out by the Senate Committee also provided for Vocational training in secondary schools.
6. T. F. The intention of the Smith-Lever Act was to extend the system of demonstration or itinerant teaching.
7. T. F. Memoranda of Understanding covering cooperative extension work were entered into by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Departments of Agriculture.
8. T. F. The Smith-Lever Act provided for the discontinuance of Farmers Cooperative Demonstration Work.
9. T. F. The Smith-Lever Act was signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, May 8, 1914.
10. T. F. The Smith-Lever Act prohibited the use of all other methods of teaching than the field demonstration.
11. T. F. The Smith-Lever Act provided that Federal funds for extension be distributed to States on the basis of acres of improved land in farms.
12. T. F. The first county agent in the United States was appointed in Broome County, N. Y. on March 20, 1911.

VERTICAL FILE
 MICROGRAPHED MATERIAL
 DEC 21 1937
 O. E. S. LIBRARY

Direction: Complete the sentence by inserting the correct name or number:

13. The first chairman of the Extension Committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations was _____.
14. Part of a special appropriation made by Congress in 1903 was assigned to _____, an employee of the Bureau of Plant Industry, to determine what could be done by "bringing home to the farmer on his own farm information which would enable him to grow cotton despite the presence of the _____."

15. The private agency for "The promotion of education" that financed the farmers' cooperative demonstration work to do general agricultural educational work (1906 - 1914) was _____.
The man who largely financed this agency was _____.
16. In his book, History of Agricultural Extension Work in the United States, _____ says, "The immediate success of farmers' cooperative demonstration work was due in a large measure to the unusual personality of _____."
17. The Smith-Lever Law provides that before Federal funds are granted to any college under the provisions of the Act, plans of work to be carried on under the act shall be submitted by the _____ and approved by the _____.
18. The Smith-Lever Law provides that not more than _____ percent of the annual appropriation shall be applied to the printing and distribution of publications.

U.S. Extension Studies and Teaching Section,
Extension Service, U. S. Dept. Agr.





